

Dysopes.—I know of but one Indian species of this genus, which is the *Vespertilio plicatus* of Buchanan Hamilton, Linn. Trans. v. 261; the *Nyctinomus bengalensis* of M. Geoffroy; and I am inclined to regard the *D. murinus* of Hardwicke's published drawings as no other, indifferently represented. I was favoured with a live specimen of this animal by Mr. Ridsdale, of Bishop's College Press, and lately obtained another which flew in at a window: Mr. Masters also has presented the Society with a stuffed one: all of these being much of a "snuff-brown" colour, the fur of the under-parts tipped paler: but there is an old specimen of what may perhaps be another species in the museum, the fur of which is remarkably close and velvety, and very dark fuliginous brown above, with a shade of maroon, the under-parts similar, but paler and somewhat reddish. So far as I can judge from the state of the specimen, it presents however no structural characters at variance with those of the other that can warrant its being distinguished as a species; but I yet suspect that it is a different species from the *plicatus**. The affinity of this genus for *Taphozous* is very apparent in the living or recent specimens, the present group having even the same peculiar mode of folding the wings, which is not the case even with *Rhinopoma*, wherein there is merely a tendency or inclination to that particular mode of duplicature of the wings.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Dec. 10, 1844.—William Yarrell, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Descriptions of new species of *Mitra* and *Cardium*, by Lovell Reeve, Esq.:—

CARDIUM.

CARDIUM INCARNATUM. *Card. testa gibboso-globosa, longitudinaleiter costatā, costis quatuor et viginti, rotundis, complanatis, margines versus medio obsoletē brevispinosis, interstitiis angustis, subprofundis, transversim striatis; pallide incarnatā, radiis roseis transversis hic illic ornatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Cardium*, pl. 1. f. 2.

Hab. Bay of Manila (found in sandy mud at the depth of six fathoms); Cuming.

A warm flesh-tinted shell, of which Mr. Cuming collected a few odd valves in the above-mentioned locality, and has lately received several perfect pairs.

CARDIUM MINDANENSE. *Card. testa subobliquè cordiformi, longitudinaliter costatā, costis novem et viginti, squamiferis, squamis*

* It is probably the Malayan *D. tenuis*, v. *Nyctinomus tenuis*, Horsfield.

numerosis, confertis, posticè fornicatis, costarum interstitiis subprofundis; albida, fusco hic illic nebulosâ; intus posticè vividè purpurascente.

Conch. Icon., *Cardium*, pl. 4. f. 19.

Hab. Cagayan, island of Mindanao, Philippines (found among sand at low water); Cuming.

The vaulted structure of the scales in this species is about intermediate in its character between that of the scales of the *Cardia consors* and *isocardia*.

CARDIUM AUSTRALIENSE. *Card. testâ transversè ovatâ, Donaciiformi, medio subcontractâ, posticè flexuoso-angulatâ, subrostratâ, anticè compresso-attenuatâ; dimidio postico radiatim sulcato, antico lævigate, nitente; albida, areâ posticâ strigis brevibus fuscis utrinque ornatâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Cardium*, pl. 5. f. 24.

Hab. Port Lincoln, South Australia; Harvey.

This shell may be chiefly distinguished from the *Cardium Donaciiforme*, to which it is in many respects allied, by the contracted flexuous prolongation of the posterior portion, and by the peculiarity of one half of the shell being conspicuously grooved, whilst the other half is smooth and shining.

CARDIUM OVIPUTAMEN. *Card. testâ obliquè ovatâ, tenui, ventricosâ, radiatim tenuissimè striatâ; nived, opacâ, strigis lineisive rosaceo-fuscescentibus exilibus undatis concentricè nebulosâ, epidermide pallidâ margines versus indutâ; marginibus intus subtiliter crenulatis.*

Conch. Icon., *Cardium*, pl. 7. f. 36.

Hab. —?

The general appearance of this and the following species is very like that of the *Cardium serratum*; both however are of a less oblique form, and the *Cardium oviputamen* under consideration is more ventricose.

The concentrically waved pinkish brown marks above noticed, though faintly indicated, are nevertheless characteristic, as distinguished from those of a different pattern, in the following species.

CARDIUM VITELLINUM. *Card. testâ obliquè ovatâ, tenuiculâ, radiatim striatâ; lutescente-albâ, maculis parvis numerosis rosaceo-fuscescentibus umbones versus copiosè lentiginosâ, epidermide luteâ indutâ; marginibus intus crenulatis.*

Conch. Icon., *Cardium*, pl. 7. f. 37.

Hab. —?

This shell is of a less ventricose ovate structure than the preceding, and farther distinguished by its different tinge and style of colouring.

CARDIUM HYSTRIX. *Card. testâ subquadrato-cordatâ, posticè concavo-angulatâ, radiatim costatâ, costis ad duas et triginta, angustis, compressis, posticis squamulis brevibus, cæteris spinis squamæformibus erectis, umbones versus subinflexis, elegantissimè ornatis; costarum interstitiis striis elevatis transversim subtiliter*

cancellatis; albida, costarum intersticiis pallide rosaceis, lined vivide coccineâ utrinque pictis; intus purpureo-rufescente.

Conch. Icon., *Cardium*, pl. 8. f. 40.

Var. β . *Testa extus omnino nivata*.

Hab. Island of Corrigidor, Philippines (found in coarse sand at the depth of about seven fathoms); Cuming.

The exquisite delicacy and beauty of this shell is remarkable; each rib is surmounted with a close-set row of slender scale-like spines, and the interstices are minutely cancellated; they are moreover tinged with pink, and down each side of the ribs is a bright scarlet line.

There is another very beautiful small specimen of the *Cardium hystrix* in the collection of Miss Saul; and Mr. Cuming is also in possession of two of the white variety.

CARDIUM RUBICUNDUM. *Card. testa oblongo-ovata, vix obliqua, radiatim costata, costis acutè convexis, septem et triginta, quarum anticâ squamoso-crenata, mediis utrinque obtuso-squamata, posticâ tuberculata; rubicunda, umbones versus albicante rubido-fusco maculata; marginibus intus vivide rubris.*

Conch. Icon., *Cardium*, pl. 9. f. 44.

Hab. Zanzibar, east coast of Africa.

An extremely pretty species, remarkable for its vivid colouring and for the elaborate character of its sculpture.

CARDIUM ASSIMILE. *Card. testa oblongo-ovata, obliquè radiatim costata, costis quinque et triginta, basi latis, approximatis, summitem versus attenuatis, anticis crenatis, postremis tuberculatis, medianis lèvibus, lateraliter subtilissimè impresso-serratis; pallide purpureo-rufescente, umbones versus albicante, maculis sparsis variegata.*

Conch. Icon., *Cardium*, pl. 9. f. 45.

Hab. Zanzibar, east coast of Africa.

This species approximates very closely to the *Cardium subelongatum*, yet there are differences which cannot be overlooked; it has a greater number of ribs and the ribs are of another structure.

MITRA.

MITRA NORRISII. *Mitr. testa elongato-ovata, crassa, solidâ, spirâ subobtuso-acuminata; striis transversis et longitudinalibus, elevatis, confertis, undique subtilissimè reticulata aut clathrata, transversis prominentioribus; eburnea, epidermide cornea, tenui, nigerrima; columella sexplicata.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 1. f. 6.

Hab. —?

I have much pleasure in dedicating this fine species, so entirely distinct from any hitherto described, to Thomas Norris, Esq., a worthy and esteemed patron of the natural sciences, whose magnificent collection of Mitres has so greatly contributed to the completeness of my monograph in the work above referred to. It is impossible to convey an adequate idea of the finely reticulated sculpture

of this unique shell by a lithographed figure, it being so fine that the interstices of the net-work resemble minute punctures.

MITRA DENNISONI. *Mitr. testa fusiformi, spiræ attenuato-acuminata, anfractibus subconcentricè costatis, transversim sulcatis, sulcis angustis, costas super plus minusve obsoletis; rubido-aurantid, zonæ unicæ albida cingulata, cæruleo-olivaceo inter costas peculiariter tincta; columella quadriplicata.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 3. f. 14.

Hab. Puteao, province of Albay, island of Luzon, Philippines (found on mud-banks at low water); Cuming.

I dedicate this fine species with much pleasure, at the particular request of Mr. Cuming, to J. Dennison, Esq., a gentleman who has acquired considerable fame in the conchological world on account of the very choice and select character of his collection of shells.

MITRA FLOCCATA. *Mitr. testa elongato-ovata, crassiuscula, lævigata, punctorum seriebus undique cincta; lutescente-spadicea, albo longitudinaliter floccata; columella quadriplicata, labro prope basin crenata.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 3. f. 16.

Hab. —?

The specimen here figured, from the collection of Mr. Cuming, is the only one of the species I am acquainted with.

MITRA SOLIDA. *Mitr. testa ovato-elongata, crassa, solidata, spiræ subturrata; anfractibus numerosis, convexis, lævigatis, transversim sulcatis, sulcis angustis, striis subtilissimis prope suturas decussatis; spadiceo-fulva, albo sparsim et irregulariter floccata; columella quinqueplicata.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 3. f. 18.

Hab. —?

This interesting species may be recognized by its many convex, deep-sutured whorls; and the whorls, being longitudinally striated near the sutures, exhibit a slight cancellated appearance.

MITRA INQUINATA. *Mitr. testa fusiformi-oblonga, subangusta, spiræ acuminata, transversim impresso-striata, striis puncturatis; eburned, rubido-fusco longitudinaliter inquinata; columella quadriplicata.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 5. f. 29.

Hab. —?

Though a species of very simple character, it is quite distinct from any hitherto described.

MITRA GRACILIS. *Mitr. testa elongata, spiræ valde producta, suturis subprofundis; anfractibus transversim subtilissimè costatis, costis angustis irregularibus, interstitiis-liris obtusis minutissimis pulcherrimè decussatis; albida, fuscescente pallide fasciata, costis fusco articulatis; columella quadriplicata.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 5. f. 31.

Hab. Island of Ticao, Philippines (found in sandy mud at the depth of six fathoms); Cuming.

A most delicately sculptured shell, with somewhat the character of the *Mitra granatina* about it.

MITRA DECLIVIS. *Mitr. testa elongato-turrită, basi truncată, spira acuminată; anfractibus supernè angulato-declivibus, lăeibus, transversim exilissimè impressis; cinereo-carned, epidermide nigerrimă; columellă quadriplicată.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 6. f. 44.

Hab. —?

This shell appears to be quite distinct from the *Mitra glabra*; there is no appearance of transverse brown lines, the whorls are angularly bent next the suture, and the spire is more sharply acuminated.

MITRA COCCINEA. *Mitr. testa elongato-fusiformi, spira acuminată; anfractibus longitudinaliter obtuso-costatis, interstitiis transversim elevato-striatis, anfractuī ultimi costis subevanidis; vividè coccined aut lutescente, balteo unico albo cingulată; columellă quadriplicată.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 7. f. 49.

Hab. Islands of Masbate and Luzon, Philippines (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

This species may be easily recognized by its peculiarity of colouring,—bright scarlet, encircled by a simple white belt.

MITRA TUMIDA. *Mitr. testa abbreviato-fusiformi, spira brévi, apice acuto; anfractibus tumidis, supernè plano-angulatis, longitudinaliter rudè costatis, costis ad angulum noduloso-tumidis; albida aut virescente, anfractibus ad angulum rufo tinctis, ultimo balteo nigro latiusculo cingulato; columellă tri- aut quadriplicată; aperturæ fave nigricante-fusca.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 8. f. 51.

Hab. New Holland.

A few specimens of this peculiarly swollen shell were lately brought from New Holland in H.M.S. *Beagle*.

MITRA RUPICOLA. *Mitr. testa abbreviato-fusiformi, in medio obesuscula, spira attenuată; anfractibus supernè angulatis, costis latiusculis obtusis longitudinalibus et transversis decussatis, ad decussationem nodosis; carnă, epidermide fusca, corned, crassă, ad apicem erosă, indută; columellă triplicată.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 8. f. 53.

Hab. St. Elena, West Columbia (dredged from a rocky bottom at the depth of fourteen fathoms); Cuming.

A new and very distinct species, at present unique in the collection of Mr. Cuming.

MITRA BALTEOLATA. *Mitr. testa fusiformi, spira acuminato-turrită; anfractibus transversim elevato-striatis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis confertis, anfractuī ultimi subevanidis; balteolis nigris duobus in medio cingulatis, supra cinereo-albida, lined unida fusca circum-ornata, infra aurantia, interdum cinereo-viridescente tincta, apice fusco; columellă quadriplicată.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 8. f. 54.

Hab. Mollucca and Philippine Islands (found at the islands of Zebu and Burias, under stones at low water); Cuming.

Allied to the *Mitra plicata*.

MITRA CHALYBEIA. *Mitr. testa elongato-ovata, basin versus sulcata; anfractibus convexis, lœvigatis, juxta suturas rude subtilissimè crenulatis; cinereo-cærulescente alboque longitudinaliter striata, transversim indistinctè fasciatâ, lineis rubido-fuscis æquidistantibus undique cingulata; columella rufo-aurantiâ, quadriplicata.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 9. f. 59.

Hab. —?

A new and very characteristic species, at present unique in the collection of H. Cuming, Esq.

MITRA FULGURITA. *Mitr. testa cylindraceo-elongata, subangusta, transversim impresso-striata, striis puncturatis; pallide spadiceo-fulva, strigis angustis albis longitudinalibus ornata; columella quinqueplicata, subumbilicata.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 9. f. 61.

Hab. —?

An interesting new species, marked with white lightning-like longitudinal streaks.

MITRA LIGNARIA. *Mitr. testa oblongo-ovata, crassiuscula, spira acuminato-producta; anfractibus supernè depressis, longitudinaliter subobliquè obtuso-costatis, transversim subtiliter liratis, liris binis; rubido-aurantiâ, epidermide fusca induta; columella quadriplicata; apertura breviuscula.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 9. f. 64.

Hab. St. Elena, West Columbia (dredged from rocky ground at the depth of about fourteen fathoms); Cuming.

This shell has somewhat the character of the *Mitra rupicola* found in the same locality; the spire is however longer, the aperture consequently shorter, and the sculpture is of a different character.

MITRA LACUNOSA. *Mitr. testa oblongo-ovata, spira breviuscula, transversim sulcata, sulcis confertis, regularibus, profundè puncturatis; longitudinaliter lacunosa, lacunis subconcentricè undatis; albicante, aurantio-fuscescente prope apicem maculata, anfractu ultimo fascia latiuscula aurantio-fuscescente cingulata; columella quadriplicata.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 10. f. 65.

Hab. —?

This species is characterized, independently of its peculiar style of colouring, by numerous longitudinal waved grooves or gutters having the appearance of sea-breaks.

MITRA PELLIS-SERPENTIS. *Mitr. testa oblongo-ovata, crassa, solida, spira subacuminata, liris plano-granulatis transversis et longitudinalibus subtilissimè decussata; intus extusque lutescente; columella quadriplicata; labro supernè contracto, intus striato-crenulato.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 10. f. 66.

Hab. Islands of Mindoro and Bohol, Philippines (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

The granular coriaceous sculpture of this shell varies considerably in different individuals.

MITRA CUMINGII. *Mitr. testā ovatā, utrinque attenuatā, spirā acuminato-turritā; anfractibus supernè angulatis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis numerosis, ad angulum mucronatis, liris transversis angustis cancellatis, interstitiis impressis; aurantio alboque peculiariter maculato-variegatā, maculis aurantiis nigro-lineatis; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 10. f. 67.

Hab. Matnog, province of Albay, island of Luzon (found on the reefs); Cuming.

I dedicate this species to H. Cuming, Esq., as being one of the most beautiful and characteristic of the many interesting new Mitres collected by that indefatigable naturalist during his researches amongst the Philippine Islands.

MITRA RUBIGINOSA. *Mitr. testā elongato-ovatā, subfusiformi, transversim crebrisulcatā, sulcis puncturatis; albā, rubiginoso-tinctā; columellā quinqueplicatā, plicis infimis subobscuris.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 10. f. 68.

Hab. Island of Ticao, Philippines (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

The iron-mould spots on this shell exhibit rather a tessellated style of arrangement.

MITRA INTERLIRATA. *Mitr. testā subelongatā, spirā acutā, transversim liratā, liris numerosis, acutiusculis, lirā minore intercurrente, interstitiis striis longitudinalibus elevatis cancellatis; albā, maculis perpaucis distantibus aurantio-fuscescentibus tinctā; columellā subumbilicatā, quinqueplicatā, plicis infimis subobscuris; basi leviter ascendente; aperturā longiuscula.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 10. f. 70.

Hab. Island of Masbate, Philippines (found in sandy mud at the depth of four fathoms); Cuming.

The narrow intermediate ridge forms a prominent feature in this species.

MITRA ZEBUENSIS. *Mitr. testā subfusiformi, nitidā, basin versus sulcatā, liris planiusculis, confertis, subtilissimè cancellatā, liris longitudinalibus fortioribus; albiddā, anfractuum parte superiori maculis grandibus perpaucis castaneo-fuscis ornata; columellā quinqueplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 10. f. 73.

Hab. Island of Zebu, Philippines (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

The brown spots being situated around the upper part of the whorls give an irregular tessellated character to the spire.

MITRA INFECTA. *Mitr. testā ovatā, basi recurvā, spirā acuminatā; anfractibus striis impressis cinctis, ultimo tumidiusculo; pallidè flavidā, maculis castaneo-fuscis pictā; columellā obsoletè sexplicatā.*

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Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 11. f. 75.

Hab. Island of Annaa, Pacific Ocean (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

A solid, rather ventricose shell, with a peculiar twist at the base.

MITRA ACUPICTA. *Mitr. testā acuminato-turritā, anfractibus convexis, numerosis, longitudinaliter crebriliratis, transversim impresso-striatis; albidd, apice basique rosaceis, liris punctis cæruleis et fuscis profusè variegatis; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 11. f. 76.

Hab. Zanzibar, east coast of Africa.

The surface of this beautiful shell has the appearance of being curiously embroidered with small coloured beads.

MITRA OBESA. *Mitr. testā abbreviato-ovatā, solidā, supernè valde obesā, spirā brevissimā, sulcis spiralibus et radiantibus decussatim impressā; anfractu ultimo basin versus sulcato, supra lævigate; albā, lineis rubido-fuscis remotiusculis cingulatā, epidermide vividè viridescente omnino indutā; columellā sexplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 12. f. 87.

Hab. —?

I have no information concerning the locality of this extremely interesting species, of which there is an example in the collection of Thomas Norris, Esq.

MITRA USTULATA. *Mitr. testā elongatā, spirā angusto-acuminatā, transversim subtilissimè striatā; albidd, lineis capillaribus fuscis centibus remotiusculis cingulatā, maculis grandibus ustulato-fuscis nebulosā; columellā sexplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 13. f. 89.

Hab. —?

This species is at present unique in the collection of Thomas Norris, Esq.

MITRA CREBRILIRATA. *Mitr. testā acuminato-turritā, longitudinaliter subobliquè liratā, liris angustis, crebris, interstitiis impresso-cancellatis; olivaceo vel olivaceo-fuscā, linea unicā pallidā infra suturas plerumque cinctā; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 13. f. 92.

Mitra rosea, Kiener (not of Duclos).

Hab. Ceylon.

Figured by M. Kiener for the *Mitra rosea* of Duclos, which is the *Voluta ignea*, Wood, *Mitra subulata*, Lamarck.

MITRA POLITA. *Mitr. testā acuminato-turritā, lævigate, politā, ad basin sulcatā, prope apicem subtilissimè plicato-costatā; fuscā vel cinereo-fuscā, linea unicā pallidè flavicante cingulatā; columella quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 13. f. 94.

Hab. Islands of Zebu and Luzon, Philippines (found in mud on the shore at low water, and at the depth of six or seven fathoms); Cuming.

At the desire of one or two gentlemen whose opinions in concho-

logical matters cannot be lightly esteemed, I have described the *Mitra polita* and *crebrilirata* as new and distinct species; it must be admitted, however, that I have felt strongly inclined to regard the former as the Eastern analogue of the *Mitra ebenus*, *smooth variety*, of the Mediterranean, and the latter as the analogue of the *Mitra ebenus*, *ribbed variety*, of the same region.

MITRA VARIABILIS. *Mitr. testā oblongo-ovatā, medio subobesā, lāvigatā, transversim subtilissimē punctato-striatā; lutescente-olivaced, lineis fuscis capillaribus remotiusculis cinctā, anfractu ultimo zond unicā cārrulescente-albā medio ornato; columellā quadriplicatā; aperturāe fauce olivaceo-fuscā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 13. f. 95.

Hab. Torres Strait (found under stones at low water); Dring.

The variable character of this species consists in its being sometimes flaked or indistinctly streaked with bluish white.

MITRA CYLINDRACEA. *Mitr. testā cylindraceo-ovatā, utrinque attenuatā, sulcis capillaribus puncturatis, supernē remotiusculis, cingulatā; lutescente-olivaced, maculis albis irregularibus infra suturas ornatā, anfractu ultimo in medio maculato-fasciato; columellā quadriplicatā; aperturāe fauce fuscescente.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 13. f. 97.

Hab. —?

The painting of this shell is not much unlike that of the *Mitra variabilis*.

MITRA PULLATA. *Mitr. testā fusiformi, spirā acuminato-turritā; anfractibus supernē subangulatis, transversim impresso-striatis, longitudinaliter plicato-costatis, costis supernē obtuso-mucronatis; aurantio-lutescente, lined subtilissimā fuscā cingulatā, anfractu ultimo fasciā latā nigricante-fuscā ornatā; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 14. f. 102.

Hab. Island of Ticao, Philippines (found on the reefs); Cuming.

The *Mitra pullata* is exactly intermediate between the *Mitra balteolata* and *plicata*, differing sufficiently from both to constitute a distinct species.

MITRA OLEACEA. *Mitr. testā oblongo-ovatā, Bucciniformi, spirā brevi; anfractibus convexis, lāvigatis, epidermide cornēd olivaceo-fuscā nitida indutā; columellā quadriplicatā, basi truncatā; labro in medio leviter contracto.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 14. f. 105.

Hab. —?

There is a peculiarity in the form of this species which distinguishes it from any other of the *Melania*-like group.

MITRA OBELISCUS. *Mitr. testā acuminato-turritā, spirā acutā; anfractibus longitudinaliter costatis, costis angustis, crebris, interstītiis impresso-cancellatis; lutescente-fuscā, lineā unicā albā cingulatā; columellā quadriplicatā, basi contorto-recurvā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 15. f. 107.

Hab. Bais, island of Negros, Philippines (found among coarse sand and stones at the depth of seven fathoms); Cuming.

The whorls are numerous in this species and rather contiguous.

MITRA FUNEREA. *Mitr. testā abbreviato-fusiformi, spīrd acutā; anfractibus rotundis, līris transversis et longitudinalibus creberimē decussatis, anfractu ultimo lāvigato, ad basin sulcato; fuscā, balteo unico angusto flavicante cingulato; columellā triplicatā, basi recurvā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 15. f. 108.

Hab. Pasacao, South Camarinos, island of Luzon, Philippines (found in sandy mud at the depth of six fathoms); Cuming.

The whorls of the spire have a peculiar rounded decussated appearance, with the yellow belt just falling in the sutural depression.

MITRA VARIEGATA. *Mitr. testā suboblongo-ovatā, transversim regulariter sulcatā, anfractuum limbo superiori subobsoletē crenulato; albida, olivaceo-spadiceo nebulatā et variegatā; columellā quinqueplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 15. f. 111.

Hab. Islands of Ticao and Mindanao, Philippines (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

The whorls of this shell are very slightly angulated, and the clouded variegated painting only appears below the angle.

MITRA CÆRULEA. *Mitr. testā subfusiformi-oblóngā, transversim regulariter sulcatā, sulcis angustis, puncturatis; cærulescente-albicante, anfractu ultimo, fasciā latissimā cærulea, marginibus albimaculatis, cincto; basi et aperturæ fauce aurantio-fuscescentibus; columellā quinqueplicatā, umbilicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 15. f. 113.

Hab. Islands of Ticao and Capul, Philippines (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

The white flake-like spots which appear on the upper edge of the blue band of the last whorl are just visible on the whorls of the spire above the sutures.

MITRA FULGETRUM. *Mitr. testā subfusiformi, solidiusculā; anfractibus supernē leviter angulatis, transversim impresso-sulcatis, sulcis angustis, subtilissimē puncturatis; rubido-castanē, strigis albis prominentibus undatis longitudinaliter ornatā; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 15. f. 115.

Hab. Island of Burias, Philippines (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

The white longitudinal waved streaks are very strikingly depicted.

MITRA PRETIOSA. *Mitr. testā fusiformi, spīrd acuminato-turritā, transversim subtiliter costatā, longitudinaliter confertim impresso-sulcatā; suturis subprofundis; albida, rubido-fusco balteatā et punctatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 15. f. 116.

Hab. —?

In painting this shell reminds one of the *Mitra crenifera*; the sculpture is however of a quite different pattern.

MITRA GRUNERI. *Mitr. testā abbreviato-fusiformi, subharpæformi, spirā brevi, turritā, acutā; longitudinaliter acutē costatā, costis supernē mucronato-tuberculatis, anfractuum parte superiori plano-angulatā; olivaceo-viridescente, līneis tribus rubido-fuscis subdistantibus inter costas seriatim pictā; columellā quinqueplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 16. f. 119.

Hab. Island of Masbate, Philippines (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

It is somewhat a matter of surprise that this very characteristic species, which is not uncommon, has never been described. I dedicate it with much pleasure to E. L. G. Gruner, Esq., of Bremen.

MITRA CALIGINOSA. *Mitr. testā ovato-fusiformi, solidiusculā, spirā breviusculā; anfractibus convexis, lāvigatis, transversim impresso-striatis; albā, epidermide cornē nigricante undique indutā; columellā quinqueplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 16. f. 121.

Hab. —?

I have no locality for this species, which is a rather solid white shell, closely enveloped by a dark blackish epidermis.

MITRA FUNICULATA. *Mitr. testā abbreviato-fusiformi, spirā breviusculā; anfractibus supernē subangulatis, līris angustis elevatis subdistantibus undique funiculatis, interstītiis striis subtilissimè cancellatis; roseo-albicante, epidermide fuscescente indutā, līris fuscescente-punctatis; columellā quadriplicatā, plicis infimis subobscuris; aperturā longiusculā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 16. f. 122.

Hab. Isle of Plata, West Columbia (found in coral sand at the depth of fourteen fathoms); Cuming.

A species intermediate between the *Mitræ circulata* and *sulcata*.

MITRA CONCENTRICA. *Mitr. testā acuminato-ovatā, subfusiformi, longitudinaliter concentricè costatā, costis supernē mucronatis, interstītiis impresso-striatis; albida, ferrugineo-fusco hinc et hinc maculato-tinctā, ad basinque fasciatā; columellā quinqueplicatā; aperturæ fauce striatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 17. f. 128.

Hab. Isle of Annaa, Pacific Ocean (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

This species is very closely allied to the *Mitra mucronata*, from which it only differs in the concentric disposition of the ribs, and in their being denuded of tubercles.

MITRA SENECALENSIS. *Mitr. testā fusiformi, spirā acutē acuminatā; anfractibus lāvigatis, supernē tumidiusculis; livido-olivaceā, flammulis perpaucis albidi longitudinaliter ornatā; columellā tric平atā; aperturæ fauce livido-castanē.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 17. f. 129.

Hab. Senegal; Petit.

A very characteristic species, quite distinct from any hitherto described.

MITRA IMPRESSA. *Mitr. testa elongata, sub-Terebræformi, longitudinaliter subtiliter costellata, costellis lævigatis, interstitiis transversim peculiariter impresso-sulcatis; fuscescente-rubido, macularum serie unicâ subindistinctâ cingulata, costellis albidis; columella quinqueplicata, basi leviter recurvâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 17. f. 130.

Hab. —?

A truly interesting species, of which this is the only specimen I have seen. It is of a deep brick-red colour, covered with close whitish longitudinal ribs, each whorl being encircled round the middle with an indistinct row of spots of a darker red.

MITRA SOLIDULA. *Mitr. testa oblongo-ovata, crassâ, solidâ, spirâ brevi, obtusa, prope apicem subtilissimè concentricè sulcata; anfractibus convexis, lævigatis, transversim exiliter striatis; olivaceo-fusca, plicis albis; columella concavo-expansâ, callositate albicante supernè armata, quadriplicata; labro peculiariter planulato, supernè canaliculato, intus crenulato.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 18. f. 133.

Hab. Island of Corrigidor, bay of Manila (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

This is a species of an interesting group of shells, of which the *Mitra Zervogeliana* forms the type, distinguished by their solid structure, the prominent development of the columellar plaits, the presence of a callosity, and the peculiar flattened surface of the outer lip.

MITRA LIVIDA. *Mitr. testa subquadrato-ovata, spirâ breviusculâ, acuta; anfractibus lævigatis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis tumidis, infernè evanidis; livido-olivacea, balteo unico angusto cingulata, costis olivaceo-lutescentibus; columella quadriplicata; labro leviter sinuato; apertura fauce pallide livida, striata.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 18. f. 134.

Hab. —?

I am much indebted to M. Deshayes for the loan of this very interesting species, of which I know no other specimens.

MITRA CHOAVA. *Mitr. testa ovata, solidâ, glabra, spirâ brevi; nigrante-fusca, plicis albis; columella concavâ, callositate armata, quadriplicata; labro peculiariter planulato, supernè canaliculato, intus crenulato.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 18. f. 135.

Hab. Isle of Johanna, Mozambique Channel; Hennah.

The characters of the *Mitra choava* are very similar to those of the *Mitræ solidula* and *anthracina*; each species may, however, be fully distinguished by its difference of form and other minor peculiarities.

MITRA ANTHRACINA. *Mitr. testa acuminato-ovata, spirâ acuta, glaberrima; anthracina; columella subconcavâ, quadriplicata, cal-*

lositate parvā, supernē armatā; labro peculiariter planulato, supernē leviter canaliculato, intus crenulato.

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 18. f. 137.

Hab. Island of Ticao, Philippines (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

Very closely allied to the *Mitra solidula*, but of a more elongated form, with a smooth shining surface.

MITRA ROBUSTA. *Mitr. testā ovatā, crassā, spirā brevi, subobtusā; anfractibus tumidiusculis, transversim sulcatis, basin versus præcipue, longitudinaliter concentricè plicato-rugosis; rubido-fuscā; columellā concavā, quadriplicatā, callositate armatā; labro incrassato, planulato, supernē canaliculato, intus crenulato.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 18. f. 140.

Hab. —?

This species partakes of the characters of the *Mitrae Woldemarii* and *Ziervogeliana* in about equal proportions.

MITRA PULCHELLA. *Mitr. testā acuminato-ovatā, spirā subturrītā, longitudinaliter costellatā, costellis angustis, planis, confertiusculis, basin versus subgranosis, transversim impresso-striatis; aurantio-lutescente, fasciā purpurascente inter costas ornatā; columellā quinqueplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 19. f. 142.

Hab. Island of Barbadoes, West Indies; Humphreys.

The painting of this shell has a very pretty appearance.

MITRA HISTRIO. *Mitr. testā subovatā, spirā breviusculā, longitudinaliter costatā, costis subobtusis, basin versus granulosis, interstītiis transversim striatis; vividē coccined, suturis nigris, nigro interdum nebulosā, balteo albo angusto, balteoque nigro, cingulatā; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 19. f. 144.

Hab. —?

A gaily-coloured scarlet shell more or less banded and bedaubed with black.

MITRA RUBRITINCTA. *Mitr. testā oblongo-ovatā, crassiusculā, acutē acuminatā, transversim undique sulcatā; albd, maculis grandibus aurantio-rubris supra infraque seriatim nebuloso-tinctā; columellā quadriplicatā; labro crenulato.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 19. f. 147.

Hab. Island of Ticao, Philippines (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

The surface of this shell is characteristically grooved throughout.

MITRA SPECIOSA. *Mitr. testā obeso-ovatā, utrinque attenuatā, transversim impresso-striatā, longitudinaliter costellatā, costellis planiusculis, basin versus granulosis; rosaceo-albicante, costis fasciā latissimā fuscā aut purpurascente-fuscā tinctis, apice rosaceo; columellā quadriplicatā, plicā superā valdē maximā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 19. f. 148.

Hab. Island of Capul, Philippines (found on the reefs); Cuming.

This shell, at a glance, has very much the appearance of the *Mitra pulchella*, but upon examination it will be observed that the dark band which encircles the one is painted on the ribs, whilst in the other it appears in the interstices.

MITRA CAVEA. *Mitr. testā ovatā, glabratā, longitudinaliter costellatā, costellis obtusis; cinereo-nigricante, costis macularum albicantium serie unicā ornatis; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 19. f. 149.

Hab. —?

The specimen here described, from the collection of Thomas Norris, Esq., is the only example of the species I have seen.

MITRA TELESCOPIUM. *Mitr. testā ovato-fusiformi, lāvigatā, nitidā, transversim punctato-striatā; anfractibus contiguis, ultimo basin versus subcontracto, suturis conspicuis, profundis; cārulescente-albā, anfractu ultimo infernē rufo-castaneo, spirā apice nigricante; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 20. f. 80.

Hab. Island of Ticao, Philippines (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

This new and very characteristic shell exhibits the same peculiarly contracted structure as the *Mitra abbatis*, and the whorls have the same contiguous telescope-like appearance.

MITRA IGNOBILIS. *Mitr. testā subobeso-fusiformi, basi leviter recurvā, spirā acuminatā, transversim undique sulcatā, sulcis confertis, subsuperficiariis; albicante, maculis grandibus ustulato-fuscis seriatim nebulosā; columellā sexplicatā, plicis infimis, subobscuris.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 20. f. 152.

Hab. Island of Ticao, Philippines (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

In order not to confound this species with one of very similar appearance, the *Mitra ustulata*, it is important to notice that the surface of the former is grooved throughout, whilst that of the latter is very finely striated and marked with rather distant brown hair lines.

MITRA DECURTATA. *Mitr. testā abbreviato-ovatā, subventricosā, crassā, solidā, spirā brevi, apicem versus acutā; lāvigatā, infernē sulcatā; nigerrimo-fusca, punctis albidis perpaucis prope basin, linedque albā conspicuā infra suturas cinctā; columellā quadriplicatā; aperturā amplā; labro supernē sinuato et contracto.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 20. f. 154.

Hab. —?

A fine new species, of which I have seen several examples in an excellent state of preservation.

MITRA BADIA. *Mitr. testā acuminato-ovatā, transversim subtilissimè striatā; undique badiā; columellā quadriplicatā, plicā infimā subobscurā; aperturā breviusculā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 20. f. 157.

Hab. —?

This is rather an unsatisfactory species, though certainly not referable to any hitherto described.

MITRA CADAVEROZA. *Mitr. testā ovato-turritā, spirā acutā; anfractibus transversim impresso-striatis, supra et infra plus minusve angulatis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis ad angulos exasperato-mucronatis; albā, balteo angusto fuscescente inter costas cingulatā; columellā quadriplicatā; aperturae fave striatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 21. f. 160.

Hab. Philippine and Lord Hood's Islands (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

However closely this shell may approximate to the *Mitra exasperata*, it is uniformly white, and always exhibits a strong peculiarity in the band which appears in the interstices and not upon the summit of the ribs.

MITRA CARNICOLOR. *Mitr. testā subabbreviato-fusiformi, liris parvis subobtusis, alternis majoribus, undique cingulatā, liris striis impressis longitudinaliter incisis; extus pallidē carneolo-fuscescente, intus rosacea; columellā quinqueplicatā, plicis infimis subobscurā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 21. f. 164.

Hab. —?

A neatly sculptured delicately tinted shell, quite distinct from any hitherto-described species.

MITRA HINDSII. *Mitr. testā lanceolato-fusiformi, spirā acutissimè turritā; anfractibus supernè angulatis, infra angulum leviter contractis, transversim carinato-costatis, costā super angulum prominentiore, interstitiis concavis, subtilissimè elevato-striatis; lutescente, costis spadiceis, epidermide tenui induitā; columellā quadriplicatā, plicis duabus inferioribus ferè obsoletis; aperturae fave subrosacea.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 21. f. 165.

Hab. Gulf of Nicoya (found in mud at the depth of about seventeen fathoms); Hinds.

This beautiful species, which I have the pleasure of dedicating to a most zealous labourer in the field of conchological research, may be recognised by its graceful form and by the keel-like elevation of the ribs.

MITRA LATRUNCULARIA. *Mitr. testā abbreviato-fusiformi, tenuiculā, basi truncatā; transversim undique sulcatā, sulcis angustis, crebris, punctatis; albida, rubido-castaneo tessellata et fasciata; columellā quadriplicata.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 21. f. 166.

Hab. —?

A slight thin shell closely grooved throughout, the grooves being minutely punctured and the intermediate ridges prettily tessellated with white and reddish brown.

MITRA DESHAYESII. *Mitr. testā subfusiformi, spirā turritā, anfractibus supernè angulatis, ad angulum nodosis, infra lāvibus;*

livido-viridescente, nodis aurantio-coccineis, strigis in medio interrumpitis e nodis descendantibus; columellā quadriplicatā.

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 22, f. 170.

Hab. —?

I have two examples of this extremely interesting species from the collection of M. Deshayes, and two from that of Thomas Norris, Esq.

MITRA PRUINOSA. *Mitr. testā ovato-fusiformi, spirā acuminatā, lineis impressis longitudinalibus et transversis decussatim excultatis; spadiceo-fuscescente, strigis niveis brevibus angustis e suturis subirregulariter descendantibus; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 22. f. 171.

Hab. —?

This is another peculiarly characteristic species for which I have no locality.

MITRA SOLANDRI. *Mitr. testā ovato-oblongā, crassiusculā, spirā elevatā, apice subobtuso; undique sulcatā, sulcis latiusculis, confertis, peculiariter subtilissimè corrugatis, liris intermediis angustis, carinæformibus; pallidè fusco alboque fasciatā; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Hab. —?

An ancient species described many years since in manuscript by Dr. Solander under a name that is occupied.

MITRA FLAMMIGERA. *Mitr. testā fusiformi, spirā acutè acuminatā, suturis impressis; anfractibus supernè tumidiusculis, transversim undique liratis, liris alternis majoribus, interstitiis lineis impressis decussatis; albiddā, flammis latiusculis spadiceis longitudinalibus pictā; columellā quinqueplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 22. f. 173.

Hab. —?

The sculpture of this attractive species approaches very nearly to that of the *Mitra interlirata*, from which it differs more materially in form.

MITRA LORICATA. *Mitr. testā fusiformi, utrinque attenuatā, spiræ anfractibus plano-convexis; fortiter noduloso-granosis, granis regularibus, seriatim creberrimè digestis; albiddā, maculis perpau-cis aurantio-fuscescentibus hic illic fasciatim tinctā; columellā quinqueplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 22. f. 174.

Hab. —?

The entire surface of this species, from the collection of W. Metcalfe, Esq., is very strongly closely granulated.

MITRA MACULOSA. *Mitr. testā oblongo-ovatā, spirā breviuscula, suturis impressis; anfractibus transversim punctato-striatis, parte superiori lutescente-albā fuscescente partim tinctā, infra castaneo-fusca albipunctatā; columellā quinqueplicatā; labro intus supernè sinuato.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 22. f. 175.

Hab. Australia and island of Annae, Pacific Ocean (found at the latter place on the reefs); Cuming.

This species may be recognised by its peculiarity of colouring, the upper portion of the whorls being nearly white, stained just here and there with brown, the lower chestnut-brown speckled with white dots.

MITRA PROSCISSA. *Mitr. testā oblongo-ovatā, utrinque attenuatā, spiræ anfractibus contiguis, suturis impressis; transversim undique liratis, liris latiusculis, obtuso-convexis, confertis, interstitiis angustis, subtilissimè cancellatis; albidd, maculis aurantio-fuscescentibus bifasciatim tincta.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 22. f. 177.

Hab. —?

It may be as well to caution the reader against confounding this shell with the *Mitra ferruginea*, a name which I have seen erroneously attached to it in one or two important collections.

MITRA ROTUNDILIRATA. *Mitr. testā oblongo-ovatā, utrinque attenuatā, transversim undique liratā, liris rotundis, confertis, interstitiis angustis, striis elevatis decussatis; aurantio-castanē; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 23. f. 178.

Hab. —?

The ridges of this shell are peculiarly rounded, and impart a kind of crimped appearance to the lip.

MITRA RUPPELLII. *Mitr. testā fusiformi-ovatā, basim versus leviter contractā, transversim undique liratā, liris subrotundis, interstitiis lēvibus; castaneo-fusca; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 23. f. 179.

Hab. Red Sea; Rüppell.

An interesting species, in which the ridges are almost as rounded as in the former; they are however wider apart, and the interstices are not crossed with raised striæ.

MITRA TICAONICA. *Mitr. testā ovatā, crassā, solida, spirā brevi, suturis profundis; anfractibus transversim undique exiliter sulcatis, juxta suturas lēviusculis; spadiceo-brunneā, aperturae fauce vivide purpureo-fusca; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 23. f. 181.

Hab. Island of Ticao, Philippines (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

A very characteristic stout solid species, with a dark purple-brown richly-enamelled mouth.

MITRA PLANILIRATA. *Mitr. testā oblongo-ovatā, spirā subacuminatā, transversim undique sulcata, liris intermediis peculiariter planulatis; fusca; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 23. f. 184.

Hab. —?

This species may be easily distinguished from those which it so nearly resembles in general appearance by its peculiarly flattened ridges.

MITRA PEREGRINA. *Mitr. testā oblongo-ovatā, spirā subobtusa;*

transversim fortiter sulcatā, sulcis pertusis; rubidā, liris transversis profusè albimaculatis; columellā quinqueplicatā.

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 24. f. 186.

Hab. Island of Masbate, Philippines (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

This species, which appears to be figured by Kiener for the *Mitra nucleola*, may be connected by a series of intermediate varieties with the *Mitra cucumerina*.

MITRA ASTRICTA. *Mitr. testā oblongo-ovatā, basi truncatā; anfractibus lāvibus, cinereo-fuscis, fasciā albiddā infra suturam, lineisque fuscescensibus parallelis crebris undique cinctis; columellā quadriplicatā; labro subeffuso.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 24. f. 188.

Hab. —?

The entire surface of this shell is enlaced with fine brown lines.

MITRA SINENSIS. *Mitr. testā cylindraceo-oblongā, crassā, spirā brevissimā, acutā; transversim crebriliratā, liris angustis, prominentibus, granosis, lineisque longitudinalibus impressis exilibus decussatā; fuscā; columellā decemplicatā, callositate conspicuā supernè armatā; intus fuscā, nitide encausticā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 24. f. 190 b.

Mitra crenulata (pars), Kiener, Icon., f. 105 a.

Hab. Coast of China.

This fine species, though one of great rarity, has been probably confounded hitherto with the *Mitra crenulata*, an error into which I had myself fallen, until the arrival of a magnificent specimen most liberally forwarded to me for inspection by M. Gruner of Bremen, and which has been invaluable as the means of establishing a new and very important species. It differs entirely from the *Mitra crenulata*, independent of colouring and size, in the character of its sculpture, whilst the columella has an additional number of plaits and is armed with a remarkable callosity at the summit.

MITRA GLANS. *Mitr. testā ovatā, subcylindraced, supernè obesā, crassā, solidā, spirā brevissimā, partim occultā; longitudinaliter obtuso-costellatā, costellis fortiter granulosis; vivide aurantio-fuscā, granulis albidis, intus albā; columellā octoplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 24. f. 191.

Hab. Island of Masbate, Philippines (found on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

Characterized by its very distinctly granulated sculpture, and by its short obese form.

MITRA UNDULOSA. *Mitr. testā cylindraceo-ovatā, crassā, spirā brevissimā; lāviusculā, lineis exiliter impressis undique cinctā; albā, lineis fuscis cingulatā, undulisque fuscis angustis longitudinalibus variegatā; columellā octoplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 24. f. 192.

Hab. Island of Ticao, Philippines (found among coral sand on the reefs at low water); Cuming.

The lineated character of the painting is so different from that of

the *M. crenulata*, that I cannot refrain from separating it as a distinct species.

MITRA NANUS. *Mitr. testā abbreviato-ovatā, spirā brevi, acutā, transversim undique sulcatā, sulcis basin versus profundioribus; rubido-fuscā, balteo angusto flavicante, peculiariter albimaculato, cinctā; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 24. f. 193.

Hab. —?

Distinguished by its narrow yellow belt, which has a peculiar white knotted appearance.

MITRA PORPHYRITICA. *Mitr. testā obeso-ovatā, basi subgranosā, spirā acutē turritā; longitudinaliter plicato-costatā, costis angulatis; anfractibus supra albicantibus, infra olivaceo-cinereis, albizonulatis; columellā quadriplicatā; aperturā brevi.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 25. f. 195.

Hab. Island of Ticao, Philippines (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

A short stout species, with a sharp angularly turreted spire, encircled with bands of a peculiarly livid olive-ash-colour.

MITRA VIRGATA. *Mitr. testā oblongo-ovatā, spirā brevi, apice acuminatā; lāvigatā, nitidā, basin versus impresso-striatā; niger-rimo-fuscā, virgis albis longitudinalibus flexuosis, interdum medio interruptis, ornatā, anfractu ultimo zonulā pallidā angustā non-nunquam supernē cingulato; columellā quadriplicatā; labro medio contracto, supernē sinuato.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 25. f. 197 a and b.

Mitra retusa, var., Gray; Zool. Beechey's Voyage.

Hab. Island of Luzon, Philippines (found under stones and in crevices of rocks); Cuming.

This species is exactly intermediate between the *Mitræ paupercula* and *retusa*.

MITRA CHRYSALIS. *Mitr. testā ovatā, spirā brevi, subretusā; transversim undique sulcatā; fuscā aut fuscescente, anfractu ultimo maculis interruptis medio uniseriatim cincto; columellā quadriplicatā; labro medio contracto.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 25. f. 200.

Hab. —?

May be distinguished from the young of the *Mitra cucumerina* by its peculiarly contracted lip.

MITRA CONCINNA. *Mitr. testā ovatā, basi contractā, spirā turritā; anfractibus supernē angulatis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis angulum super granoso-mucronatis, liris parvis obtusis transversim decussatis; liris transversis vividē luteis, interstitiis nigricante-castaneis; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 26. f. 203.

Hab. Island of Masbate, Philippines (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

A bright prettily painted species, very closely approximating in form and sculpture to the *Mitra crocata*.

MITRA VENUSTULA. *Mitr. testā ovatā, spirā acuminatā, anfractibus convexis, longitudinaliter granoso-costatis, vividè luteis, zonulis angustis nigerrimo-castaneis duabus tribusve cingulatis; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 26. f. 204.

Hab. Island of Masbate, Philippines (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

The whorls of this species have not the same angular structure as those of the preceding, nor are the ribs granosely pointed at the upper extremity.

MITRA FLAVESCENS. *Mitr. testā ovatā, spirā subacuminatā, anfractibus longitudinaliter costatis, costis supernè subnodosis, liris granosis decussatis; flavescente, zonā fusca medio albilineatā cincta; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 26. f. 207.

Hab. Island of Masbate, Philippines (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

Allied to the preceding species by its style of sculpture, but differing in form and pattern of colouring.

MITRA VARIATA. *Mitr. testā ovatā, basi contractā, spirā turritā; anfractibus supernè angulatis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis latiusculis, obtuso-prominentibus, interstitiis transversim impresso-striatis; luted, ustulato-fusco varie fasciatā et lineolatā; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 26. f. 209.

Hab. —?

This shell exhibits a beautiful variation of colour; the ribs are not crossed with granose ridges, like those of the *Mitræ concinna*, *crocata*, and *flavescens*, but have the interstices engraved with fine impressed striae.

MITRA AFFINIS. *Mitr. testā ovatā, spirā acuminato-turritā; anfractibus longitudinaliter obtuso-costatis, costis liris planiusculis transversis decussatis; aurantio-rubra, fasciā luteo-albicante cingulatā; columellā quadriplicatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 26. f. 211.

Hab. Island of Masbate, Philippines (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

The specific differences of this shell are not of an unimportant character; the cross ridges are somewhat flattened, the white band is broader, and the granules are of the same uniform colour as the ground.

MITRA TURBEN. *Mitr. testā oblongo-ovatā, basi attenuatā, spirā obtuso-rotundatā, suturis subprofundis; longitudinaliter creberrimè plicato-costellatis, costellis interstitiisque transversim impresso-striatis; aurantio-lutescente; columellā quinqueplicatā, plicis prominentibus; aperturā intus striatā.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 27. f. 213.

Hab. Philippine Islands (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

It is a curious fact that the whole of the specimens of this species collected by Mr. Cuming have the lower portion of the lip broken away.

MITRA CITRINA. *Mitr. testa orato-conica, superna rotundata, soliduscula, spiræ brevi, apicem versus subtiliter sulcata, apice elato, acuto; levigata, aurantio-citrina, livido-castaneo varie tincta; columella quinqueplicata; apertura longissima.*

Conch. Icon., *Mitra*, pl. 27. f. 215 a and b.

Hab. —?

A new and very remarkable Cone-like species, in the collection of Thomas Lombe Taylor, Esq., of Starston, Norfolk.

LINNÆAN SOCIETY.

March 18, 1845.—E. Forster, Esq., V.P., in the Chair.

Read "Remarks on the Examination of some Fossil Woods which tend to elucidate the structure of certain tissues in the recent Plant." By Edwin John Quekett, Esq., F.L.S. &c. &c.

The structures which Mr. Quekett proposes to elucidate are the fibres of spiral vessels and the dots of the woody fibres of *Coniferæ*.

On the first head he states, that in the examination of a specimen of fossil Palm-wood, he observed that a portion of it readily broke down into minute fragments, which, on examination under the microscope, were seen to be composed of cylinders more or less elongated and minute rounded granules. Round the cylinders was wound a perfect screw (with either a single or compound helix) undoubtedly fashioned from the interior of the spiral vessel, and affording the most satisfactory evidence that the spiral fibre is really formed in the interior of the vessel, as most recent observers have maintained.

On the second point, the nature of the dots on the woody fibres of *Coniferæ*, Mr. Quekett's observations derived from fossils also confirm the views now most generally entertained by microscopic observers of the recent structures. In a specimen of fossil wood from Fredericksberg in Virginia, received from Prof. Bailey, which was easily broken into minute fragments in the direction of the woody fibres, he found a beautiful example of casts of woody tissue with numerous spirals traversing the interior. At various parts were seen arranged the ordinary coniferous dots, to the outside of which (projecting beyond the outline of the fibre when seen obliquely) adhered small bodies of the same size which bore the precise representation of the coniferous disc, and were evidently casts of cavities existing in the original plant: some of these were also seen detached. These appearances, Mr. Quekett states, prove the correctness of the modern belief, that the discs are formed by depressions on the outside of the walls of two contiguous fibres, giving rise to cavities of a lenticular form.

Mr. Quekett concludes his paper with some observations on the process of silicification in its various stages and modifications; and